WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1882.

The Intelligencer.

uffet Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street GESERAL BEAVER speaks at Washington In this evening.

For products are declining. Living sale back to the standard of last year birthe 1st of January.

freek is an enthusiastic feeling in proce county for Goff, as we were infemel during a visit to that county on

THE Wellsburg Herald complains that the State Fair did not advertise up there. And so neither did the Wellsburg Fair ad refise down here. Honors are therefore

District will hold a nominating convenisuat Phillippi on the 14th. best county Republicans will hold a con

THE Rev. J. R. Thompson, ex-President Jesey City, retains a sort of summer residence among the people of Preston county Saremay's advices from the East indi-

este that the wool market is not any more han steady. The increased sales in the interior on the part of growers have exertel a slightly softening tendency.

flob Saturday evening that the election of only the feelings of this club, but also the belings of all the Republicans of this dis-

meagovernor, members of the Legislaan ladependent-Greenback ticket in the field, led by Solon Chase. The latest advices indicate the success of the Republicans by a small majority.

THE WOOL GROWERS

ington county, was responded to by about twenty-five gentlemen interested on the Chairman and John C. McNary and A. M. Gow Secretaries. Messrs. John M. Stockdale, J. C. McNary and Thos. McClelland were appointed a committee to prepare the adjourned for dinner.

Upon reconvening the committee made

report concerning the wool interest; and is concertion with the tariff. The report agreed that an increase of the tariff on vod was demanded by the best interests of Washington county, and that the contention should take measures that they

retion should take measures that they might be inought aboved.

The following resolution was then passed: *Locked-That* a committee of three fesons be appointed by the wool growers of Washington county, to lay the facts and chians of the wool growing interest before the Tariff Commission, and that they be supowered to unite with any association in the furtherance of this object.

The following committee was appointed: John M. Stockdale, Col. Asa Manchester and John McDowell.

John M. Stockdale, Col. Asa Manchester and John McDowell.

On motion, it was resolved that the meeting unite with the Agricul-tral Society and Stock Breeder's Asso-cation of the County, to send delegates to act the Tariff Commission.

After a few remarks upon the wool in-testin general, the convention adjourned.

like, wrote that committee, September Lir an explanation. He has received

Sanuel Ames, Esq., Providence, R. I. Sanet Ames, Esq., Providence, R. I.
Sin-Your letter of the 1st received.
There is no disposition on the part of this
sommittee to rob you of your independence. We want not a dollar from you if
you do not feel that you ought to pay it.
If you think that the present struggle does
not need it or is not worthy of aid, do not
help us. It is entirely optional with every
eatherman to whom our circulars are sent.
You as well us myself are members of a
common party, through which we believe
the safety of the republic can be best prestreel. It is impossible to win its buttles
without means to do so, as your intellifrace must advise you. We are endeavortag to break up the solid south, where
our Republicans are mostly the poor, the
imposerished bleak means impoverished black man, not even able to pay their petty poll taxes, much less to use the expenses of openication. To neet the expenses of organization. To outest that field requires substantial aid. We have felt, asservants of the Republican raproper to submit the necessities of the lear to every one interested in its success, let I say frankly to you, sir, that I would some to every one penny from you if you so not heartily sympathize with our work. I discover, however, that you did not respond to the circular of over three months are I assume, therefore, that your obligations are not confined to the last circular, as your letter implies. I revert also to no. bes are not confined to the last circular, as your letter implies. I regret also to not some letter implies in the confice that while your letter disapproves of our sending the circular to you, you do not indicate some plan upon which the battles of your party can be fought different from the one you criticise. Very respectfully yours, D. R. HENDERSON, Secretary. Washington, D. C., September 5, 1882.

The Natl Market.

New York, September 9.—Nails in Pretty much all cases are selling readily, with light supplies available, and the fur ther addition to price of 10c. per keg is above. fully maintained. Quoted at \$3.65 per keg lar 10d to 60d, and small invoices at the

Great Shakes.

PANAMA, September 9.—There was an ther short but sharp shock at five o'clock. For the past two nights half the population ti Panama has slept in or walked about the square. Many families camp on the tlaza. Few dare to sleep in high buildings

DAMOCLEAN SWORD

HANGINGOVERSTARRCUTERSHEADS

Judge Wille's Determination to Hare a Verdict.

(Course) for the Defendants Hadiy Hattled.

"Pagas Beb" Sat Dows Upon-Stiffing
Scenes In the Court Room.

Washington, September 9.—The Starroute jury is still in the custody of Judge
Wylle's bailliffs. At this hour it is probably sleeping in its comfortable quarters at the down-town hotel where the Guiteau jury was entertained. Three times to-day Judge
Wylle had a crowded court room on the qui vire for a verdict. Each time the jury through its foreman stated that the verdict was not ready. The last time, at the o'clock evening session of the Court, Foreman Dickson stated that the viral reached a verdict as to some of the defendants, but was still in doubt as to the others. The popular impression at the court house after this statement was that, besides the acquitted of Turner, determined on yesterday, the jury had agreed to convict Brady and French and the Dorsey's, and were in good to be prospy; and serve in good the possey's, and were in good to be contractors Miner and Vaile. and French and the Dorsey's, and were in of the West Virginia University, now of doubt as to the contractors Miner and Vaile. One of the counsel for the prosecution said that he thought Dickson's statement meant that the jury, in addition to agree ing as to Turner, had determined to convict Brady and all the other defendconvict Brady and all the other defend-ants, except the Dorseys. He added that his impression was that the jury would probably stay out until Monday, and that would be their final verdict. Counsel for the defense said that their impression was that the jury had agreed to acquit every-body, except-perhaps, Brady and French, and were wrestling with the evidence as to them.

Of course nobody knows anything about it outside of the jury, but the most prob-

Of course nobody knows anything about it outside of the jury, but the most probable theory is that of the prosecution. It is not believed a verdict will have been reached by the time Court meets again tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock. The probability is that the jury will stand until Monday very much as it does to-night, and that on Monday they will announce the conclusions they have reached in the cases as to which they argue and a second the substitute of the substi ect. The fight is, as before, between the rasionists and Republicans. There is also there is that they have agreed to disagree on an helpendent-Greenback ticket in the fight of the state of the state

have some further instructions on doubt-fal points. The ensuing hour was one of the most remarkable in the trial. Fore-man Dickson, on behalf of some of the jary, and other jurors on behalf of themselves, propounded their questions, and Judge Wyhe, in answering them, repeated practically those features in his charge which were most damaging to the defense. Every time be answered a juror's question, whether it was Foreman Dickson's simple Every time be answered a juror's question, whether it was Foreman Dickson's simple question as to whether if a conspiracy were charged in the indictment, they could find the defendants guilty as to one, if proof sustained the allegations as to it, which he answered in the affirmative, or that of Juror McCarthy as to whether a variance between the allegations of the indictment as to overtacts and the proof offered was not fatal to the indictment, which he answered practically in the negative by saying that if they were able to find one overtact set forth in the indictment and sustained in the proof, that was enough to save the indictment and condemn the conspirators, he twisted his sword again in the body of the defendants eas. It a had been an ordered the major that the proper to state that we are no nearer a conclusion than when our last report was made."

The Court—Tiben, a verdic?

Foreman Dickson—Partially.

The Court—I do not know but that I shall have to administer common law in its purity. At common law the jury was not fatal to the indictment, which he answered practically in the negative by saying that if they were able to find one overtact set forth in the indictment and sustained in the proof, that was enough to save the indictment and condemn the conspirators, he twisted his sword again in the body of the defendants ease. It a had for the court—Then, gentlemen, the time in the proof of the defendants ease. It a had for the court—Then, gentlemen, the time is some to enforce the court.

annea in the proof, that was enough to save the indictment and condenn the conspirators, he twisted his sword again in the body of the defendants' case. He had not prepared any set phrases whatever as he had before he began his formal charge, and he spoke right out in plain terms what he thought. He called the defendants "conspirators." He spoke of their chances of "escape." Once he seemed to go so far as to say that they did not like the law because of their consciousness of guilt.

Totten, and Henkle and Wilson had been on their fect ever since Forenan Dickson received his first answer, growling out in savage tones their exceptions to every word Judge Wylie was saying. But at this last remark the mighty Mesweeney, no longer able to contain himself, leaped to his feet, and protested against such supposition on able to contain himself, leaped to his feet, and protested against such supposition on the part of the Judge or jury. The defense, and especially his clients, the Dorseys, loved the law, and wanted justice from it, "Justice, only justice." "Oh," Judge Wyle

"Justice, only justice." "Oh," Indge Wyli-explained, with a quizzical smile, "I mean my law; what I am laying down to the jury as law."

The counsel for defense were almost beside themselves, by the time Wylie tole as the first one, and being condensed, very much more impressive to the jury. The counsel for the defense grew blacker and blacker, and their voices became more and more strident until they looked as though they would like to bite the Judge's head off, and they fairly shricked out, "We except to every word your Honor has said.

"Very well, very well," said Wylie, "I know it's NOS Aventually with a line of the property word.

know it's more exceptionable than acceptable to you. You can take your exceptions I am responsible for the law to the Cour

Then Bob Ingersoll tried to countered Then Bob Ingersoll tried to counteract the effect of the Judge's words by offering a few suggestions for the use of the jury in behalf of his clients, but Wylie not only stopped him in the middle of his "thirdly," but permitted Merrick (albeit with a reprimand) to get in a single suggestion in reply, which completely demonsized Ingersoll's "firstly" and "secondly." The defense felt crushed, and talked louder than ever about the powers of the Supreme Court to cut out bad law and reverse judgment because of it. They look forward and beyond almost entirely now. At 11 o'clock Judge Wylie sent the Jury back to their consultation room to remain until 2 o'clock; ian. Few dare to sleep in high buildings of narrow streets. Much sickness from light and exposure is expected. Traffic on the Iranseaure is expected. Traffic on the Iranseaure is expected, as the bridges are out of line. The freight consultation room to remain until 2 o'clock, the bridges are out of line. The freight consultation room to remain until 2 o'clock, the bridges are out of line. The freight consultation room to remain until 2 o'clock, the bridges are out of line. The freight consultation room to remain until 2 o'clock, the bridges are out of line. The freight state of Toboga suffered considerably this morning. Interior towns are reported bally damaged. The long-dormant volcances of Chiriqui are reported to be in active emption.

said the jury was not ready to come in, and jury had overslept themselves.

and looked rather fatigued. In answer to the usual questions, the foreman answered:

All the other defendants were in the cornexcept Brady, who remained in the corridor. The Deputy Marshal, by direction of the Court, visited the jury and soon made a report that the jury stated if the Court had anything to say to them they would come down, otherwise they would not. The Court had nothing to say to them and announced a recess till 10 o'clock Monday.

them to end their sufferings. A car containing horses also left the track, but the damage to that was not so bad, only five horses being killed and a few injured slightly. Cars containing grain and merchandise were badly wrecked, and the containing making the containing making the containing making the containing making with the containing making the containing making with the containing making m channes were badly wrecked, and the con-tents mingled with the ruins, making the scene one long to be remembered by those who witnessed it. Two tramps, who, it is thought, boarded the train at *tewart's station, are supposed to be buried beneath the ruins. The total loss, including the damage to the rolling stock, will probably reach \$10,000.

The President's Movements.

President and party arrived at noon. Secetary Chandler and Commodores English, Wilson and Wells accompanied the rinson and weis accompanied the steamer Dispatch on the Tallapoosa. The President and Secretary Chandler and wife dined ashore, the guests of P. B. Musgroves. The Atlantic naval squadron gives a grand naval drill in the harbor on Monday.

Sr. Louis, September 10.-A negro was lynched yesterday afternoon near Coman-che, Texas, for outraging a white girl.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES

Probable Murder of a Stenbenville Man. Chicago Murderer-Minor Topics.

lowing report from the Utah State Com ion has been received at the Interior

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, August 31, 1882. Hon. II. M. Teller, Secretary of the Interior

Washington, D. C.: Drar Sir-The Commission appointed by the President, under the ninth section Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purully report: That all the members of the Commission met by request of the chaireral days. James R. Pettigrew, of Arkan ultation, examination and consideration the territory of Utah pertaining to our duties, it was determined that nothing could be done in regard to the registration of voters and conduct of any election in Utah until the necessary appropriation. passed. Accordingly the Commission admet, and the following day commenced

Thomas, Secretary of the Territory, and expresent, and one or more sessions have been held each day since. A strong disposition with some of the non-Mormon citizens against preparing for the election of a delegate in Congress manifested itself before the work of preparation therefor was commenced. But upon investigation as to the condition of affairs, and an examination as to the state of the law, and the duty of the Commission thereunder, the following preamble and resolution was adopted: Whereas, I tis provided by the Revised Statutes of the United States (Section 1862) that every Territory shall have a right to send a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States; and as it is further provided (Section 25) that such further provided (Section 25) that such election shall be held in all the Territories of the United States on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1882; there-

fore,

Resolved, That in order to prepare for such election in the Territory of Utah on the day so established, the Commission

the day so established, the Commission will proceed forthwith to appoint registration officers to revise the registration lists now on file in the office of the clerks of the several counties, in the manner required by law.

In pursuance of this resolution the Commission proceeded, with great care and deliberation, to prepare "rules and regulations" for guidance of registration and selection of officers to be appointed. This was a difficult and delicate task, because of the necessity of framing the rules and regulations governing the registration of voters

deputy, or assistant, in each voting precinc in the Territory will be immediately ap-pointed. Our selections have been am must necessarily be influenced in a consid to state that we are no nearer a conclusion than when our last report was made."

The Court—"Then, gentlemen, the time has come to enforce the common law, Marshal, you will take the jury to their own room and detain them, as other juries are detained, until a verdict is reached."

The jury filed out of the room and the court took a recess until two. At that hour the usual audience was assembled. It contained one lady, who sat by the side of J. W. Dorsey. S. W. Dorsey was present for the first time since the retirement of the jury, but left room before the court was called to order.

All the other defendants were in the room except Brady, who remained in the corridor. The Departy Marshal, by direction of the Court, visited the jury sated if the Court of the Court, visited the jury sated if the Court that the jury stated if the court that the jur

dor. The Deputy Marshal, by direction of the Court, visited the jury and soon made a report that the jury stated if the Court had anything to say to them they would not. The Court had nothing to say to them and announced a recess till 10 o'clock Monday.

Hongh on Nock.

PARKERSUMG, W. V.A., September 9.
One of the most disastrous wrecks that ever happened on the Marietta & Cincinnati Railway occurred about 3 o'clock this morning, near Little Hocking, about eight miles west of here. An eastern-bound freight train was thrown from the track by a broken axle. The train consisted of stock and miscellaneous freight. Two cars, containing about fifty head of cattle, were smashed into', kindlings, and the whole humber either killed, or wounded so badly that it became an act of mercy to kill them to end their sufferings. A car containing horses also left the track, but the damage to that was not so bad, only five thorses height killed and a few in invaded. this proceeding can not be questioned. Its effectiveness will be equal to an entirely new registration, and we believe the results of the election will so demonstrate. In the preparation of rules and regulations to govern registration and conduct of the election as before stated, the labor of assimilating the acts of Coverse and I.

se overn registration and conduct of the election as before stated, the labor of assistant of the section law was tedious and perplexing, involving much greater responsibility than the was agreeable to the Commission to assume, but to accomplish the results required by the provisions of Section 8 of the fall than the powers conferred.

A later embarrassment came in the form of a demand on the part of certain Morand decide the local statute authorizing women to vote to be illegal and void. We concluded it was not competent for the Commission to repeal or modify that statute in the manner suggested; that the principle of female suffrage is in no respect in conflict with the purposes of the Edmunds law, and, therefore, that the Commission had nothing whatever to do with the subject. Moreover, we find on investigation that this statute had been in force for

the courts of the Territory or disturbed by Congress.
In conclusion, permit us to say we believe the results to be reached through a careful registation already insured, and an impartial election, which can hardly fail to follow, will be satisfactory to the Government and the country.

In closing this report it is due to the Territorial Secretary, who is ex-officio Secretary of the Commission, Arthur L Thomas, to say that the Commission has received from him valuable assistance in its work, particularly in the matter of selection of registration and other officers.

Very respectfully your obedient servants,

ALEX. RANSEY,

A. S. PADDOCK, G. L. GODFREY, A. B. CARLTON, J. R. PETTIGREW,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 9 .- A b

robbed and murdered, instead of being accidentally killed by the cars. No money only a slight clue by which his identity ceased is a wealthy Steubenville merchant and his son left home one month ago visit relations in St. Louis and Sedalia, N

and was well dressed.

Alfred Shawhan, a college classmate of the young man, arrived here to-day, and estates that he had no bad habits, being a member of church, and could have obtained any money he might have needed from his St. Louis friends, who are wealthy, Shawman scouts the idea that he lost his effects while gambling or drunk. The theory is that thieves followed him from Sedaha or Effingham, and watching their opportunity robbed him and knocked him from the train, or that knowing the train would stop at the Belt knocked their vietim from the train and returned to rob the body.

Another more plausible theory is that Ferguson fell among thieves at Effingham, and after expressing his valise home, boarded a freight, from which he fell or was thrown. The senior Ferguson is nearly crazed over the affair, and next week will come West to hunt out every clue that may throw some light upon the mysterious death of his son.

be one of the scum of society, has written ocence. The statement is clear, compact. hand, with a reporter by his side, and it makes a remarkable contribution to criminal literature. It starts out in these words: "In making this my last appeal for public sympathy I feel the shadow of the gallows resting on my last appeal for public sympathy I feel the shadow of the gallows resting on my last appeal and the ballows resting on my last at 10 feel light and wanted at 10 feel light and 10 feel light and wanted at 10 feel light and 10 feel ligh

head. Many reporters have said I will die game. I shall die asserting my innocence. I may not profess any affected sentiment of remorse or hopes of forgiveness, but I am not going to death with the desperate resolution which usually characterizes the common murderer. I feel my situation keenly. I dread the disgrace and ignominy of the gallows though I do not fear to die. After reviewing his life and the testimony against him, showing that of late his life had been blameless, he concludes. "I only ask finally that my "nerve" may not be imputed to rufhanly stubbornness or villainous desperation. If I am obliged to die I will die like a man who, maintaining his innocence, dies because the world rejects him. Tracy is to be hanged next Friday unless reprieved.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 10.-Rev. C. Wendte, pastor of the Channing Memorial Church, the only clergyman who refused to sign the petition asking Governor Casino to prohibit Sunday evening concert preached to day from the text, "Sabbat was made for man." He said he woul unite with other clergymen in putting a stop to fox hunts or stamping out intem-perance or reforming the sewerage and sanitary arrangement of the city.

McClure's charges, that Delaney and Camden had attempted to sell out the organization to the Republican party, and after along discussion declared the charges unfounded.

Knocked Down and Robbed.
CLEVELAND, O., September 10.—A man named James Williams was knocked down and robbed of money and watch about 1 o'clock this morning. Frank Keely and Ed Grant, his assailants, were arrested for the offense to-day, and Peter Connelin, in whose possession the watch was found, was taken for receiving stolen property.

Old Defenders.

He British. These troops continued in the engagement after the Tel-el-Kehir in fairly good order. The British leavy can be dead to the gates and no person can enter nor constables the party which they handled well. The British heavy cavalry pushed them hands of the dead standard bearer, belonging to one of Arabi Pasha's crack regiments.

The Salihyeh contingent were routed, but the others reached Tel-el-Kehir in fairly good order. The British loss is comparatively small, perhaps eighty in all killed and wounded. Arabi's plan was well devised, but required better troops to carry it out, although the rebels fought better than the gates and no person can enter nor length and not person can enter nor constables to the gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor the gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter nor length, and nor length and nor he gates, and no person can enter no

Labor Parly Repudiated.

New York, September 10.—The Central
Labor Union denounces the Independent
Labor Parly as a fraud, unworthy of support or confidence, and a committee was appointed to secure another hall, as the Independent Labor Parly met at present in the hall used by that union.

Still Sticks.

Thoy, N. Y., September 10.—Congress

Labor Parly met at present in the hall used by that union.

Still Sticks.

Troy, N. Y., September 10.—Congress

Labor Parly Repudiated.

Cosstantisoria, September 10.—Said Pasha and Artin Effendit called upon Lord Dufferin, at Therapia, this evening, with a fresh draft of a military convention will be signed by Tuesday.

Delay in the conclusion of the Anglo-Turkish military convention has created a feeling of irritation against England. The Turks accuse the British of deliberately prolonging recotations on the subject.

TROY, N. Y., September 10.-Congress men Wood states there is not a word of

truth in the statement that he will publish

a card next week declining to become a candidate for the Republican nomination

Incondinty Fires. PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 10 .- Four barns, grist mill and flouring mill, on the Sprague estate, were burned by an incendiary. An attempt to fire a dwelling at Cranston was made Saturday night.

Too High.

NEW YORK, September 10 .- The boss bakers, objecting to pay thirty-five cents per pound for yeast, decided to form a cor-poration to manufacture and sell the ar-ticle at ten cents per pound.

Skipped With Funds.

ANOTHER BATTLE

Advance of the English with Severe Losses, Deserters From the Egyptian Camp.

LONDON, September 9.-11 A. M.-The leus has received the following account of

o-day's fight at Kassassin : After 6 o'clock this morning the Bengal

Our army was at once put in motion by 7 o'clock an artillery duel began. Ambi's stand our forty-pounder and our Krupp

Malsameh. A Krupp gun, recently cap-tured from Arabi, sent a shell nearly in front of his train. Our infantry is slowly advancing and the enemy is slowly retreat-

miles west of Kassassin Lock, the following report of the morning operations:

Noon—The enemy reconnoitered our advance posts with considerable force of all arms at daybreak this morning. General Willis advanced and attacked them, driving them back with loss. Wo have taken four guns. Our loss is very trilling.

The enemy have retired into their works, from which they are now firing at five thousand yards range.

I shall return to camp at Kassassin shortly with all the force,

by with all the force.

I have removed my camp there, as the railway, cand and telegraph are now working fairly. We have found and buried the body of Lieutenant Gribble,
Lieutenant Gribble, of the Dragoons, mentioned in General Wolesley's dispatch, bud bean missing railway.

Lieutenant Gribble, of the Dragoons, mentioned in General Wolssley's dispatch, had been missing since the great cavalry charge at Kassassin, his body having been found unburied. It is thought probable he was murdered on the approach of General Wolseley.

Kassassix, September 9.—9:30 A. M.—Firing again commenced on both sides at 7 o'clock this morning, and continued with great precision until 9 o'clock, when the enemy retired.

1 P. M.—The attack of the enemy has been repulsed, but the action still continues aid go to the front, which extends a distance of three miles. All the troops are out from the British camp, and the wounded are now being brought in, but the tet exerables.

General Wolseley reports that a very el-

General Wolseley reports that a very effective reconnoissance of the enemy's position was made during the enemy's engagement to-day.

Twenty of the enemy's dead were counted near one spot. Numbers of Egyptians are lying about fearfully wounded. Our wounded includes ten marines, whose wounds are serious.

The Thirteenth Bengal Lancers commenced the engagement and killed ten of

menced the engagement and killed ten of the enemy. They lost one Sikh in their first charge. The Lancers held the ground gallantly until the force arrived. Had the Highland Brigade come up and supported them we could ere now have captured Telel-Kebir.

The enemy's force in the engagement numbered thirteen thousand men, with 12 guns. Five guns and many prisoners were

guns. Five guns and many prisoners were captured.

The British, during the day, advanced in within range of Tel-el-Kebir.

General Wolseley is at the front.

ALEXANDRIA, September 10.—Four of Arabi Pasha's officers surrendered this morning to the British pickets at Ramleh. They state fully 500 of Arabi's men would do likewise did they not fear the British would fire on them. In the engagement yesterday, besides the Egyptians who advanced from Tel-el-Kebir, a force of 1,500 men crossed the desert from Salihyeh and operated on the right nank of the British. These troops continued in the engagement after the Tel-el-Kebir in the engagement engagem McClare's charges, that Delaney and Camden had attempted to sell out the organization to the Republican party, and after a long discussion declared the charges unfounded.

KIBOKAG DOND AND REBIDED.

KIBOKAG DOND AND REBIDED.

CLEVELAND, O., September 10.—A man named James Williams was knocked down and robbed of money and watch about 1

The Salihyeh contingent was reputable to the British. These troops continued in the engagement after the Tele-Kebir force had retired. They had a Krupp buttery, which they bandled well. The British heavy cavalry pushed them hard and finally captured one Krupp gun, with team and equipment and green standard, which was taken from the hands of the dead standard-bearer, belonging to one of Arabi Plasha's crack regiments.

The Salihyeh contingent was required.

tent of \$18,000 by fire. Many fine litho-graphing stones and engraved plates were destroyed.

Taken for receiving stolen property.

Old Befenders.

Baltinoni, September 10.—The association of Old Defenders begun to-day the celebration of the battle of North Points. Infirmities of age prevented many members from attending. The seven men who responded to the call were from 55 to 93 years of age. Wilson Post, G. A. R., escorted the "Defenders" to church.

Labor Party Repudiated.

Odicers say that only 0,000 rebel troops are now at Kafr-el-Dwar, most of them worn out. Many are desirous of surrendering but are forcibly provented. The Khedive assured the British Consultence and the "Defenders" to church.

Labor Party Repudiated.

Labor Party Repudiated.

Torks accuse the British of deliberately prolonging negotiations on the subject.

KASASSIN, September 10.—Saturday's repulse of Arabi Pasha is regarded as a complete success for the English, who had never calculated on his attacking them in such a manner. The enemy did not retire until the English infantry advanced. Arabi left about two hundred dead and wounded on the field. The wounded state that the English right was a tacked by five hattalions of infantry, with five guns and 500 cavalry under command of Mahmond Pasha Sami, from Salihyeh. The enemy had altogether 15,000 men. Saturday night passed quietly, the enemy having disappeared behind their entrenchments. At daybreak Sunday the English began to throw up rile pits around Kassassin in order to prevent Arabi Pasha to approach near enough to shell their camp. Pickets of the Thirteenth Board Lame. Midway, Mass, September 10.—W. A. Glines, station agent, has left town, it is alleged, with the funds of the New York & New England railroad. His bond covers the loss,

A HORRISLE DEATH

beth Gucker, the victim of hydrophobia

died this afternoon in terrible agony. She

rested comparatively easy during last

night and her condition seemed somewhat

under the influence of drugs all last night

both her hands on the bed and her head

resting down and against the post. In this position she seemed more at ease. She relased to lie down and said she would
strangle if shedid. Hypodermic injections of
morphia were made in her right arm near
the spot that had been torn and lacerated
by the dog. She remarked to a lady by
her bedside, "Oh, Maggie, stay with me
all night. I know I must die, and when I
get to heaven I'll pary for you." She remained awake all night and was very
much exhausted at 7 o'clock this morning.
Her two daughters, aged ten and twelve.

with a terribie look of despair. She be-lieved to the very last moment that she was dying of heart disease. Shortly before two o'clock her head dropped to one side. She became quiet and her muscles relaxed. Her breath came short and quiek. Consid-erable froth emerged from her month. A few minutes before two o'clock she died from suffocation.

Washington, D. C., September 10.-Offi-

Rival Claimants.

tentiary at Snake Hill is in a state of siege.

Rival wardens claim possession. Warden

Mechan, who holds the fort, has closed the

Barosna is the name of a medicine that ha cured more cases of inflammation of the kid-neys, bladder and gravel, than any known preparation extant. We have a great num-ber of certificates from both males and females

who have been cured, experiencing almost instant relief, in cases of back ache, strain or cold. It has no equal. It is prepared by E. K. Thompson, Titusville. Ask any respectable druggist who will get it for you if he has not rot it in his stock.

The wonder of the 19th century-everybody

September 9th:

esting down and against the post. In this

She sat up in bed and leaned forward, with

aproved this morning. She was kept

inferings of a Woman and Her Beath From Hydrophobia, READING, Pa., September 9.—Mrs. Eliza-

tion Some Trouble-Workmen who liefuse t Obey the Mandates of the Association. A New Organization Ferming.

Pirissurg, Pa., September 9 .- To-day

IS THE END NEAR?

the heaters, blacksmiths and hammermen mployed in Wilson, Walker & Co.'s mill refused to obey the order promulgated by the Amalgamated Association and cease work. This action on the part of the one labor circles to night, and many predict that it is the first step towards a settlement of existing difficulties, and argues the efeat of the Amalgamated Association. That any man or set of men should defy the orders of the organization at any time, should be taken right on the heels of a district meeting which declaired that the strike must go on, complicates matters to a ficers of the Association, and causes a vast amount of speculation, most of which is

adverse to the strikers.

T. J. McGrath, who has filled important positions in the Amalgamated Association, to-day came out boldly in an interview and declared that despite the assertions of unanimity in connection with the action of the District Convention last, Monday, the strike is fast drawing to a close, and that a few more days will decide whether the organization to which he belongs will live or die. McGrath states that, President Jarrett's statements to the contrary, the finishers and rollers have decided to take action looking to the cessation of hostilities. He further states that while the district meeting was in session, the rollers and finishers of ten mills were discussing plans for an organization, and cussing plans for an organization, and adjourned with the understanding that another meeting was to be held soon, at which the plans discussed would be fully

effected.

The new organization, Mr. McGrath states, will be controlled by men noted for their conservativeness. In his interview, Mr. McGrath charges President Jarrett and Secretary Martin with double dealing, inasmuch as in the Association meetings the former advocated the withdrawal of the six dollar scale, characterizing it as unjust and uncalled for, while openly he endorsed the strike. trike. Mr. McGrath also states that the nailers

Mr. McGrath also states that the nailers will soon withdraw from the organization. The statement above referred to caused a sensation in all circles to-day, and shows that tnings are not so lovely in the camp of the strikers as they might be.

Said one mannfacturer, who was interviewed yesterday: "Such an 'Association would receive the endorsement of the manufacturers. As a class the rollers have recognized the manufacturers' rights and the scale of wages made with them has remained in force for years."

A member of the Association who was spoken to on the subject, said: "I have understood that such a movement has lately been set on foot, and I also knew that a camens was held by a lot of the rollers one day this week. But I think that nothing definite will be done until this strike is settled, when a split may occur. However, it will be the worst thing the rollers ever did, as nothing can be made by dividing the various classes of mill labor."

On Monday the Fort l'itt Iron and Steel Works, and Graff, Bennett & Co., will start up, and rumor has it that the old men start up, and rumor has it that the old men.

Works, and Graff, Bennett & Co., will start up, and rumor has it that the old men will go in at the old scale. The finishers,

will go in at the old scale. The finishers, it is positively asserted, will resume here by permission of the Association.

A member of the Amalgamated Association who, it is chained, has lately been at the National Tube works mill in McKeesport, states that the puddling department there is costing the firm far more than if the 50 scale had been signed. He asserts that the puddler is paid \$5.50 per ton and two helpers are furnished him by the company. These helpers are paid not less than \$150 per day, thus making the cost of puddling iron considerably greater than that of last year. This member also states that one puddler is employed to go around to the different furnaces and itself? dling iron and the one requiring the est degree of skill. The inference of from the matter is that the men ther

ated Association, and within the next JEESEY CITY, September 10 .- The Peniforty-eight hours a number of mills will be in operation in this district with union men who have signified a desire to return to work without signing the scale, and at last year's rates. Among the mills which

will resume are those of Graff, Bennett & Co., Everson, Macrum & Co., Henry Lloyd & Son and Brown & Co., in Pittsburgh; Reis Bros. & Co., of New Castle, Pa., and Brown, Bonnell & Co., of Youngstown. of these, Graff, Bennett & Co. and Reis Bros. & Co. will resume to-morrow and the balance on Tuesday. Graft, Bennett & Co., will start their steel department, Everson, Macrum & Co., sheet mill, Lloyd & Sons, one bar mill and Brown & Co., the train rolls. The other departments will resume as soon as

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September: 10.—A man named Riley Clevenger committed a man named they Glevenger committed a rape on a little colored girl 14 years old, named Margie Jones, at Kokomo, Ind., about 8 o'clock last night. He entited her into the woods near the fair grounds and tried to get her to drink whisky, which she refused. Clevenger made his escape, but the officers are after him.

Railroad Consolidation. New Orleans, La., September 10.—Tho final consolidation of the New Orleans, Pacific and Texas Pacific raitronds, will be

affected to-morrow, and through business from the Pacific began

British Medical Tournal. " For water drinkers it is of the utmost importance to have at command a table water of the highest type of purity, agreeable in flavour, exhitarating by reason of its sparkling effervescence, and suitable for daily use as a table luxury; and in home circles, as at public banquets, the APOLLINARIS NATURAL MINERAL WATER has established itself in public and professional favour as possessing these qualities, and I believe its introduction may be recommended and supported as of great value to the cause of temperance and good health."

London, Eng. August 24, 1880. (Signed) NORMAN KERR, M.D., F.L.S. ANNUAL SALE, 10 MILLIONS. Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.